



For the Proprietors of
HONGKONG TELEGRAPH,
For and on behalf of
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.

London
1950

Today's Weather: Moderate or fresh easterly winds, Fair.
Now: Observations: Barometric pressure, 1013.8 mb.
1013.8 mb. in Temperature, 77 deg. F. Dew point, 63 deg. F. Rela-
tive humidity, 63%. Wind direction, E by S.
Wind force, 18
knots.
High water: 5 ft. 8 in at 5.06 p.m. Low water: 4 ft. 3 in
at 12.37 p.m. (Thursday)

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The Hongkong Telegraph.

VOL. V NO. 100

WEDNESDAY, MAY 10, 1950.

Price 20 Cents

MUTE TESTIMONY OF LIFE-RAFTS IN BALTIC AIR CLASH

Washington, May 9.—Informed sources reported that the examination of two life rafts from the Privateer patrol plane lost in the Baltic on April 8 has convinced officers that all ten members of the crew perished.

One of the rafts was "burned in a folded condition," and the condition of the plane's nose wheel indicated that the four-engined plane either exploded in the air or upon hitting the water.

There was no evidence that either life raft had been used after the plane exploded. The two rafts had been identified by the plane's squadron, which was based at Port Lympia in Morocco, North Africa, as being part of the lost Privateer's equipment. The rafts were specifically modified for use only in Privateer-type aircraft.

There were no bullet holes in the rafts, which newspapermen and photographers will be permitted to inspect in the

Joliot-Curie Dismissal Debated

Paris, May 9.—The French National Assembly today approved the Government's decision to dismiss the Communist scientist, Professor Frederic Joliot-Curie from his post as the High Commissioner for Atomic Energy.

The voting was 300 for and 170 against.

A Gaullist deputy, M. Jean Leandre, in a brief debate before the vote, "regretted" that the Government did not take its decision earlier.

The Prime Minister, M. Georges Bidault, said that the professor's dismissal was a direct consequence of his statement to the French Communist Congress on April 5 that "progressive scientists would never give their knowledge to war against Soviet Russia."

M. Bidault added that the High Commissioner for Atomic Energy did not have the right to declare himself opposed to "decisions taken by a Government and Parliament representing the nation."

Communist protests interrupted the Prime Minister several times.—Reuter.

EDITORIAL

Russian Intervention In China

WHEN Chiang Kai-shek pronounces a verdict on the Far East crisis, with a motive and purpose behind the analysis, it is difficult to avoid a liberal discounting of its value. The exile President is far less interested in clarifying the situation for the benefit of foreign observers than he is in persuading the democracies, and especially the United States, to lend financial and material aid, technical advice and assistance, to frustrate any attempt to invade Formosa, in the first place, and afterwards foster the mounting of a counter-offensive. The sympathies may be there, but objective judgment, plus such episodes as the Hainan debacle, stirs conviction that the opportunity has long passed: Any expectation of a recovery diminished daily. Nevertheless, the Generalissimo made several important points. Conspicuous among them was the accusation, very close to the truth, that Russia is openly giving military aid to the Peking regime. The Soviet action is branded as an act of aggression—in violation of the United Nations Charter. The degree to which Russian co-operation extends is not factually known. For their own reasons, fairly easy to comprehend if not to approve, the Peking regime has endeavoured to enforce a blackout on foreign observation, and truth beyond scope for contradiction is difficult to obtain. It is only when perceptive foreigners permitted to evacuate from Shanghai arrive in a zone where they are free to talk that even a glimpse becomes possible. That leads to only one conclusion. A massive increase in direct Russian military intervention has occurred, and it is probably below the intended peak. Aircraft reinforcement has been large, capable of

Siam Gets A Queen



King Bhumibol and his bride, Princess Sirikit Kitiyakara, who were married in the Grand Palace at Bangkok a fortnight ago. The bride is daughter of the Thai Ambassador in London.

West Germany To Enter Council Of Europe

Bonn, May 9.—The West German Cabinet today accepted the invitation to join the Council in Strasbourg, the West German Chancellor, Dr Konrad Adenauer, announced tonight.

The Chancellor made the announcement in a press conference attended by his entire Cabinet.

"You may judge what importance for Germany and for the whole world we attach to this decision by the fact that the whole Cabinet is here tonight," he said.

Dr Adenauer said that the decision had been taken after exhaustive discussion of all the implications for Western Germany, Berlin and the Soviet zone as well as on the rest of Europe.

Referring to the French Foreign Minister, Mr Robert Schuman's proposal earlier today he added that no negotiations had taken place between Germany and France on the question of internationalising the French and German iron, coal and steel industries.

M. Schuman's declaration had not acted as a lever to persuade Germany to enter the Council of Europe, he said.

Dr Adenauer said that the Council of Europe must create a third force between the power groups of the United States and the Soviet Union.

No single State in Europe was strong enough to stand by itself between these two groups, he continued:

LATENT TENSIONS

In view of the latent tensions one must, therefore, aim at creating a third power group strong enough to put its weight on the scales to establish an equilibrium, he said.

Dr Adenauer said that the Cabinet would discuss in full M. Schuman's proposals on internationalising French and German heavy industries. He would lay before the Bundestag as soon as possible both the invitation to join the Council of Europe and today's French proposal, he added.—Reuter.

Rapprochement In Balkans

Athens, May 9.—The Greek and Yugoslav Governments have agreed on a plan to restore normal relations between the two countries and have decided on an exchange of Ministers, it was officially announced here today.

There has been no Yugoslav Minister in Athens since 1946, when tension between the two countries over territorial claims and alleged Yugoslav intervention in the Greek civil war reached a climax.—Reuter.

No Tendency To Appeasement In The Far East

BEVIN AND ACHESON GET TO GRIPS

Containment Of Communism

London, May 9.—Within an hour of his arrival in London today Mr Dean Acheson, the United States Secretary of State, was at the Foreign Office.

First he had a short private talk with Mr Ernest Bevin, the Foreign Secretary, and then the two statesmen were joined by other members of the delegations.

Later, Mr Acheson lunched with the Prime Minister, Mr Clement Attlee, and Mr Bevin.

United States officials at the

morning meeting were Dr Philip Jessup, President Truman'senvoy, Ambassador Mr John F. Cooper, Republican

adviser to Mr Acheson, Mr George Polkingshaw, Assistant Secretary of State for European Affairs, Mr Charles Cochran, adviser on Russian affairs, and Mr Averell Harriman, Marshall Aid Ambassador-at-Large.

Mr Francis, said to

night.

Mr Francis was com-

menting on a press report

from Tokyo which spoke

of "persistent rumours"

that the 2,600 Australian

soldiers now in Japan,

the last element of the

British Commonwealth Co-

upland Force, would be

withdrawn by the end of

the year.—Reuter.

Aussie Troops

Rumours

Canberra, May 9.—No

decision has yet been

reached by the Australia

Government on the with-

drawal of Australian

troops from Japan, the

Defence Minister, Mr

Josiah Francis, said to

night.

Mr Francis was com-

menting on a press report

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CONTAINMENT

Mr Mabery Dening, head of the Foreign Office for Eastern Department and author of the British memorandum on "Containment of Communism in Asia," attended the second meeting today.

This afternoon's meeting was said to have dealt with the position in Southeast Asia created by the Communist conquest of China and "internal troubles in countries west of China".

Available for the conference were reports compiled by American, British and French experts, which showed that the seriousness of the Communist threat to Southeast Asia was not confined to Indo-China and Malaya but was apparent to a lesser extent in Siam, India and Pakistan.

The reports detailed "local action" being taken to stem the Communist tide and stressed that in each case the local movements were "defensive" rather than effective counters to Communist infiltration and propaganda. The British and French consultants maintained that there must be radical changes of policy and abandonment of "long-range

planning if Southern Asia is to be saved from Communism".

The debate boiled down to the choice of ways of dealing with the situation. The first is for the Atlantic Pact powers to decide that it is a joint concern.

The second is to decide how safe it is to leave Southern Asia to its own devices and decide the line on which the Western powers would fight Communism.

MAIN OBSTACLES

Against this background, the group discussed the main obstacles to a constructive approach to the Far Eastern situation. Chief among these is the question of Chinese representation on the United Nations Security Council, a matter of the "utmost expedience". The second was the Japanese peace treaty, for which the Commonwealth countries are at present preparing an "agreed report" which may be made available to the Big Three meetings later this week.

This afternoon's meeting was said to have provided a "good talk". No policy decisions were discussed and the only concrete idea that emerged was that there was no "tendency to appeasement in the Far East".—United Press.

Hitler Still Alive

In Tibet

Says A Pro-Nazi Magazine

Frankfurt, May 9.—A pro-Nazi magazine, published today, reported an interview with Martin Bormann, the missing heir to the leadership of the Nazi party, and quoted him as saying that Adolf Hitler was alive in a monastery in Tibet.

The cover of the magazine, "Tempo der Welt," was titled "May 8, 1945" on which day the Nazis surrendered. It pictured a negro American soldier, bayonet in one hand, and gun in the other, gloating over a shot-down German fighter plane.

It was an immediate sell-out on German newsstands. But it also came in for immediate attention from the United States High Commission, which is deciding what to do about it.

United States licensing control over the German Press was removed in the American zone last June, but the High Commission reserved to act in cases of flagrant abuse by banning publications.

The purported interview, which was entirely unsourced and undocumented, was written by the magazine's publisher and chief editor, Karl-Heinz Kaercher, who described himself as Bormann's wartime personal pilot.

He claimed to have met Bormann in Spanish Morocco on July 14, 1949. To his direct question: Is Adolf Hitler dead? he said Bormann replied: "Hitler lives."

Bormann was quoted as

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HOW MUCH TEMPTATION CAN A MAN STAND?

"NO MAN TAKES WHAT'S MINE!"
Warner Bros. presents **GARY COOPER** in **THE FOUNTAINHEAD** CO-STARRING **PATRICIA NEAL**

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TO-DAY ONLY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.
WITNESS A MAN-BUNT NO WOMAN COULD STOP!
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VAN HEFLIN • ROBERT RYAN
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Warner Bros. presents
"THE FOUNTAINHEAD"
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COMMENCING
TO-MORROW AT THE **Cadray**

THE PLANE THAT BEAT THE BOMBERS
FIRST TOOK ITS TOLL IN HEARTBREAK!

SAMUEL GOLDWYN
PRESENTS **"SPITFIRE"**
Starring: Leslie HOWARD • David NIVEN

WOMANSENSE

JACKET GOES SLEEVELESS



by SUSAN DEACON

LITTLE coat or great coat? Slim coat or ample coat? Your odd jacket this spring can have any of these lines, but they all have one thing in common—they go over everything.

The odd jacket is a fashion classic which never dates. Like the beret, the bouffant evening gown, the shirt-waister dress, and crocodile handbags.

I have been searching for the perfect odd jacket for the young business girl and housewife and of the older woman. The little jacket seen here with wide sleeves is gay, youthful and practical. It can look sophisticated in town, worn with black, and with elbow length gloves or casual in the country, with sweater or cottons. This jacket can be worn belted or loose.

For the older woman a swing back jacket is both flattering and smart. The checked material over a black skirt is slimming.

This has pretty movement at the back and a wide kerchief-pointed collar.

Popular Pearls

IN February Paris decreed the end of the pearl choker. Not only necklaces, but all jewellery at the collections were glittering rhinestones and diamonds.

Looking around, I find no signs that London women have stopped wearing pearls. There is simply nothing else to take their place.

The gilt snake necklace can seldom be worn in the evening and London women who can afford to spend from £10 upwards on a rhinestone necklace feel that glitter and sparkle in the daytime is in bad taste.

So there is a continued demand for the rope of pearls.

A jeweller says that women should pay more attention when buying pearls to match them to their skin tones.

Decorating The Closet Isn't Hard

By ELEANOR ROSS

IT isn't very nice to have to straighten out closets before the arrival of guests, or have to look 'em so that their untidy interior will be protected from alien gaze. There's no need to do this if closets are made pretty and kept neat. Why not treat your closets as rooms and give them the benefit of a colour scheme, fabric and accessories?

Cheerful Colour

Paint walls, ceiling, shelves and inside door with a colour picked up from draperies or spread, choosing a cheerful colour rather than a pallid pastel or off-tone. Then pick up or contrast this colour or the room wall or floor covering colour for the closet accessories. There are handsome bag, shoe bag, shelving and box sets in the stores, but if you are a neat hand with needle or sewing machine, why not choose your fabric and make your own? Treat every garment to its own luxuriously quilted hanger. Pad hanger with cotton then cover with bias strips, and finish with a tailored bow and for an extra dividend, a dainty heart-shaped sachet.

Make use of cardboard hat boxes and fit them into the closet ensemble. It is easy to cover them with fabric making them sturdy as well as attractive. Reinforce or repair the box if necessary before covering. Make a pattern first by tracing the box, and when cutting the fabric allow for seams. Stitch seams together, turn right side out and press seams open. Smooth cover over the box carefully, gluing firmly in place. Use corded, ruffling as lid trim for an extra flourish.

Make Use Of Box

If the job seems too big, why not try it on a small box, such as a shoe box first? For a useful storage box, take a good-sized number and cut one side away. Cover remaining three sides with fabric, gluing firmly in place. Then rejoin the fourth side to box along the bottom edge using cloth gummed labels. Glue fabric to this edge. Front side can now be dropped forward. Cover lid. Once everything is in its place, hangers nicely padded, various garment bags hung, boxes on shelves that have been nicely edged, resolve to keep the closet that way, making and keeping daintily a useful little room.

Fashion' Tips

Flounced, bloused, or lantern shape, big sleeves make big news. Again, a less exaggerated bust line is required, to prevent a top-heavy look.

* * *

SLEEVELESS black lace looks very tailored, with a white linen lace, big sleeves make big news. Again, a less exaggerated bust line is required, to prevent a top-heavy look.

The Odd Jacket To Go Over Everything



All-purpose odd jacket worn belted or loose.

In the old days in Paris women used to select pearls to match their teeth, buying white pearls if their teeth were white and ivory if they were ivory.

Linoleum is first favourite.

Then cork, rubber, plastic, hard-wood, marble, brick, and stone in that order.

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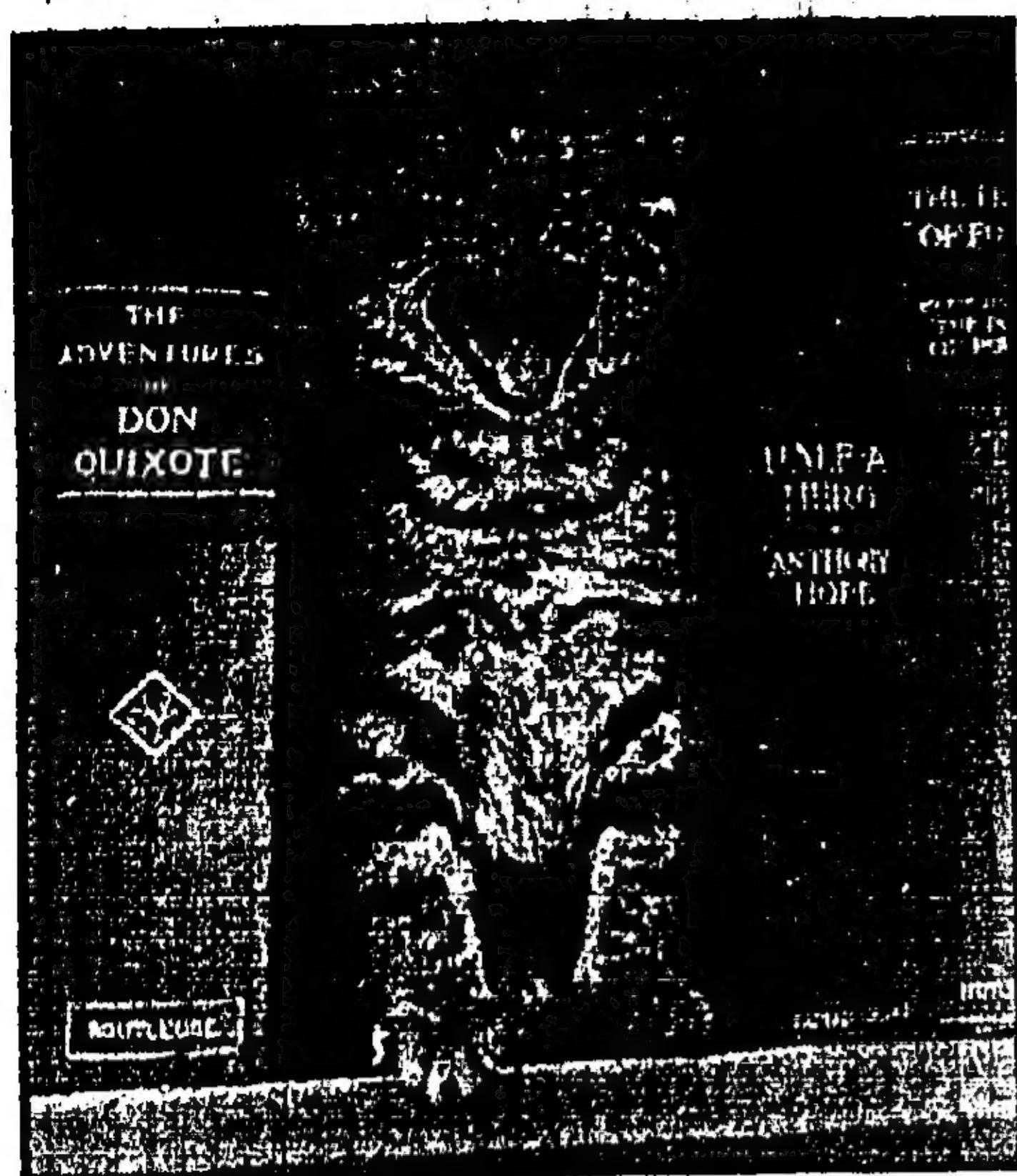
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ENOUGH TO LAUGH AT



REALLY! This situation is enough to make a cat laugh—and for those who have never seen a laughing cat—here is one. (London Express Service).

HIGHLAND CLANS GATHER FOR 1951 FESTIVAL

One of the highlights of the 1951 Festival of Britain in Scotland will be a great gathering of Highland clansmen at Murrayfield, Edinburgh, and a march past along Princes Street led by the finest pipe bands in the country.

'SLAVES WILL RISE IF STALIN DIES'

WASHINGTON. A destructive feud among the men who will try to succeed Stalin when he dies was prophesied by Marshall aid-boss Paul Hoffman.

Said he in a speech: "As Western Europe moves towards prosperity, people are looking out from behind the Iron Curtain to see what is happening just beyond their borders."

"They are people who have known freedom, and to whom freedom is dearer than ever it is lost."

"The Kremlin controls these freedom-loving people only because it is using the most brutal and ruthless police-state methods."

READY TO FIGHT

"These once-free men will be ready to strike a blow to regain freedom whenever the opportunity presents itself."

"The power of a dictator has never yet passed to a successor without a period of great turbulence. I predict that a period of turbulence will come to Russia, and that when it does, the satellite States will break away from the Kremlin just as Yugoslavia has done."

"Then we will see the crack up of the most evil dictatorship ever to dream or endanger the world."

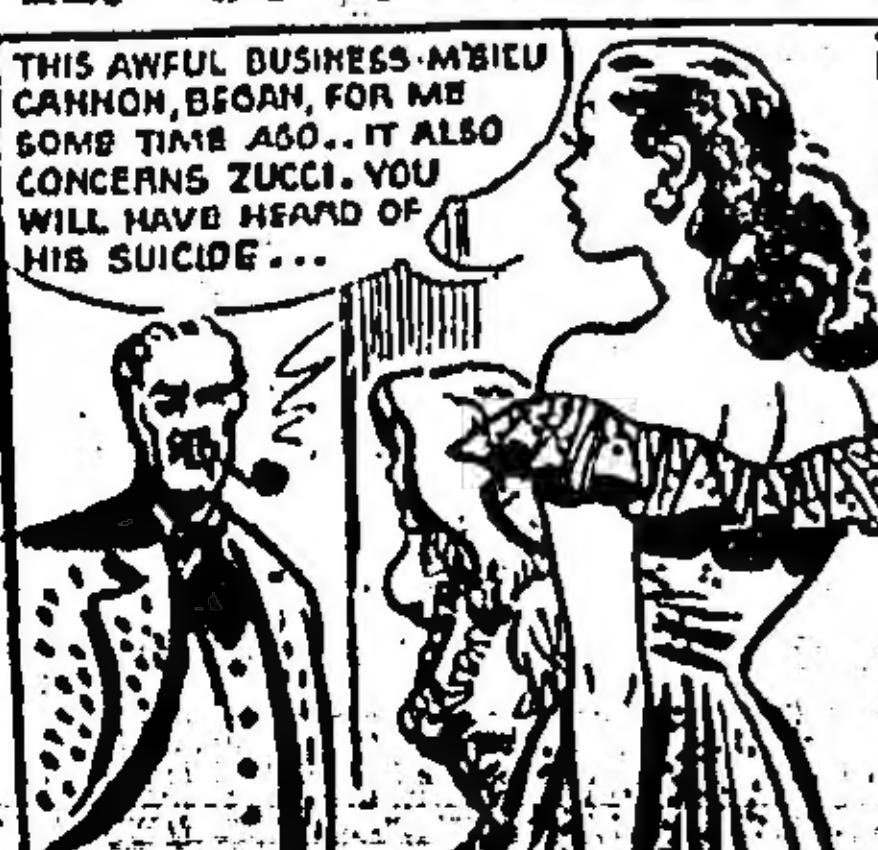
PIKES AND MUSKETS

Among new features at this year's Royal Tournament, to be held at Earl's Court, London, in June, will be a pike and musket display by the Honourable Artillery Company.

The men taking part will wear the same type of uniform and use the same kind of equipment as was used by the Regiment in 1645, when it was first trained "to stand in the day of battle."

The pikemen, wielding 12 foot pikes, will repel a cavalry charge. Then the horsemen will be routed by a volley from muskets ignited with slow matches.

K. O. CANNON



FOUR MONTHS AGO I HAD TO LEAVE THIS SHOW AT PAVILLION ROAD. I WAS SO BORED... TOO MUCH WORK. MR. TO STAY. HE WAS MARRYING... BUT IN FRANCE... MAIS ALORS I DID NOT WANT HIM AS A FRIEND...

A NEW ADVENTURE WITH WHISPER



ZUCCY NEVER FORGOT ME. HOW LEAVING I HAD A CHANCE TO MEET ANOTHER... WHEN HE MET ANOTHER LITTLE SISTER CHARMANTE - HE MADE LOVE TO HER.

Britain Seeks New Treaty With Farouk

By CHARLES WIGHTON

Bonin.

General Sir Brian Robertson, British High Commissioner in Germany, who will leave Bonn shortly to become Commander-in-Chief in the Middle East, is being sent to Egypt by Mr. Bevin to negotiate a new treaty with King Farouk.

His duties as Commander-in-Chief will be subsidiary.

"End the three-year-old British-Egyptian deadlock," is the Foreign Office directive with which 53-year-old General Robertson will fly to his Suez Canal headquarters in July.

Robertson's success in handling the Berlin crisis is his main recommendation for this important new political task, say high Foreign Office officials. Mr. Bevin believes "Robertson is

the man to end the Egyptian trouble, if anyone can."

This is the reason for General Robertson's departure from Germany, where he has held high office for five years.

Growing Communist activity in Africa—the Russians have an 800-man embassy in Cairo—has made imperative a new British effort to solve the dispute, which has embittered relations with Egypt since the war.

Robertson's mission follows two other recent British moves to end the Middle East tension:—

1.—The visit by the Duke of Edinburgh and Mr. Bevin to Cairo, where they were given a lunch by King Farouk.

2.—Granting the honorary rank of British general to the King of Egypt.

For more than 15 years nationalist opinion has been demanding the withdrawal of British Forces from Egypt.

CANAL H.Q.

After the war the British Army withdrew from Cairo and the Nile Valley to the Suez Canal zone. General Robertson's new headquarters will be at Fayid, near the Canal, instead of Cairo, which was British headquarters when he was the Eighth Army's "business manager."

Deadlock has existed since 1947, when UNO's Security Council shelved an Egyptian appeal to order Britain to quit the Suez Canal zone and the Sudan.

Today there were 23 industrial estates in Scotland, in which, since the summer of 1945, fresh sources of employment had been provided by over 300 new firms, including 16 from the United States and Canada, for 57,500 Scots workers.

Of the 20,000,000 Scots living outside Scotland, Mr. Maxwell said: "Just think what reservoir of power and influence that means! There is nothing quite like it in the world, and to my mind that ranks as one of the greatest potential overseas assets Great Britain possesses."

(London Express Service)

EXPERIENCED AIR TRAVELLERS



EXPERIENCED Atlantic fliers are Sarah, five, and Jean, three. With their mother, Mrs. Jean Judd, the sisters have just arrived in London from their Houston, Texas, home on their sixth and fifth respective transoceanic trips. Mrs. Judd, British born, has visited her family in England regularly since her marriage to an American; and the children have usually accompanied her. (London Express Service).

JETLINER OVER NEW YORK



THE Avro Canada jetliner, which made its debut in a 59-minute flight from Toronto to Cairo, where they were given a lunch by King Farouk.

2—Granting the honorary rank of British general to the King of Egypt.

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(London Express Service)

HOW BADLY DOES HOLLYWOOD BEHAVE?

Judge Jackson Gives Film People Jitters

By Frederick Cook

New York, May 1. Voices are lowered in Hollywood night clubs. Bartenders exchange a warning look with the manager when some star—warmly courted last week for the promotion value of his name—calls out, "Set 'em up again."

The gambling stakes are down. Leaders of the movie colony are taking care to be seen with their wives—not somebody else's—when the cameraman comes round. There is a Sunday school outing afoot about the place, for Hollywood has a bad case of nerves. Judge Stephen Jackson is in town.

Judge Jackson is the man Washington has sent to the movie capital to "observe conditions." He wants to find out how much is true of the scandal tales from film-land.

Judge Jackson is fifty, with thin brown hair, octagonal rimless glasses, a lawyer and former professor at Anzio's famous Roman Catholic university Fordham, presided for some years over the New York Children's Court.

He founded the city's Juvenile Delinquency Bureau and ran it for six years. For a time he was acting head of Hollywood's production code, the so-called "Breen Office." He is a man who knows his Hollywood.

LICENSED STARS The man who began it all is outspoken Edwin C. Johnson, Democratic senator from Colorado. Outraged by the front page scandal stories from Hollywood, Senator Johnson dumped on the Senate table the outlines of the sort of Bill Hollywood has always feared. It proposed nothing less than a system of Government Licences for all stars.

To a committee of which Senator Johnson is chairman went the task of preparing the groundwork for the Bill. And to Judge Jackson the committee handed the job of going out to California to investigate in person.

As a "chancer-up" Judge Jackson has an impressive background. In a study ten years ago for the late Mayor LaGuardia he traced juvenile

Three out of five Hollywood people go to church regularly. Hollywood has only half as many arrests in proportion to its population as has neighbouring Los Angeles.

THEY HIT BACK

The defenders of Hollywood also point out that at the moment actor Robert Mitchum was arrested 50 actors were attending a hospital benefit; that when Humphrey Bogart was involved in New York in some ceremony in a night club arising out of his possession of a panda doll 15 other stars were touring an ex-Servicemen's hospital; that the moment Bergman's baby was born was also marked by Bob Hope's giving a decoration for entertaining troops in distant bases.

These contrasts may or may not impress the angry Senator from Colorado. He has admitted that the majority in Hollywood, as elsewhere, are well-behaved.

But it is the over-publicised minority he is after, and especially the unscrupulous men who will seek to make dollars out of their stars' stupidities and excesses.

In effect, Mr. Johnson says, they must pay a price for being famous: "Hollywood artists must be as circumspect in their private lives as clergymen."

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RUSSIANS' BEDS WORRY THEM

New York. The State Department has been asked to find the answer to "How many beds does a Russian need?" It is the question which is worrying the people of Glen Cove, Long Island millionaires' suburb.

Glen Cove started to worry the other day when Russia's Uno representative, Leonid Morozov, rented the old 47-room J. P. Morgan mansion for the summer.

Van after van of furniture arrived.

Lawyer John Finn mingled with the movers' men. He counted 71 folding beds, 67 canvas chairs, eight big cafeteria tables.

Even Mr. Morgan, he protested, did not need that many beds.

In Mr. Finn's opinion all this added up to violation of Glen Cove's strict zoning laws which say one house, one family. Though he has not yet produced evidence of the size of Mr. Morozov's family.

Glen Cove want to know if diplomatic immunity extends to the zoning laws.

The State Department said the Russians could be sued only by their own consent, and suggested Glen Cove write to Warren Austin, United States Ambassador to Lake Success, and tell him their troubles.

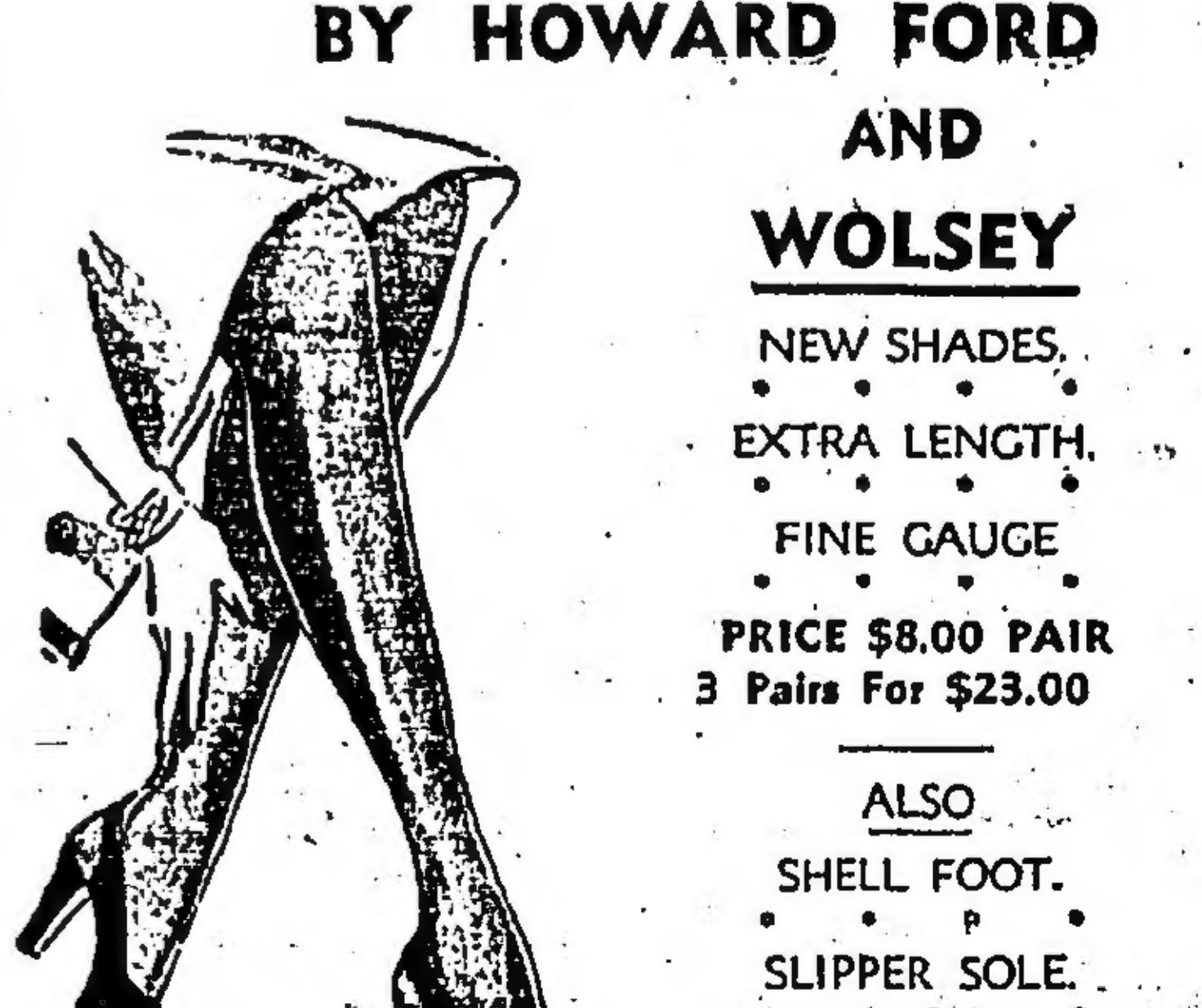
While the letters were being drafted there came another piece of news.

Russia's deputy Foreign Minister, Josef Malin, has rented the Reynolds estate, about a mile away from the Morgan mansion.

The Reynolds house has only 24 rooms. Glen Cove wonders how many beds Mr. Malin will need.

BRITISH NYLONS

BY HOWARD FORD AND WOLSEY



NEW SHADES

EXTRA LENGTH

FINE GAUGE

PRICE \$8.00 PAIR

3 Pairs For \$23.00

ALSO

SHELL FOOT

SLIPPER SOLE

PRICE \$9.00 PAIR

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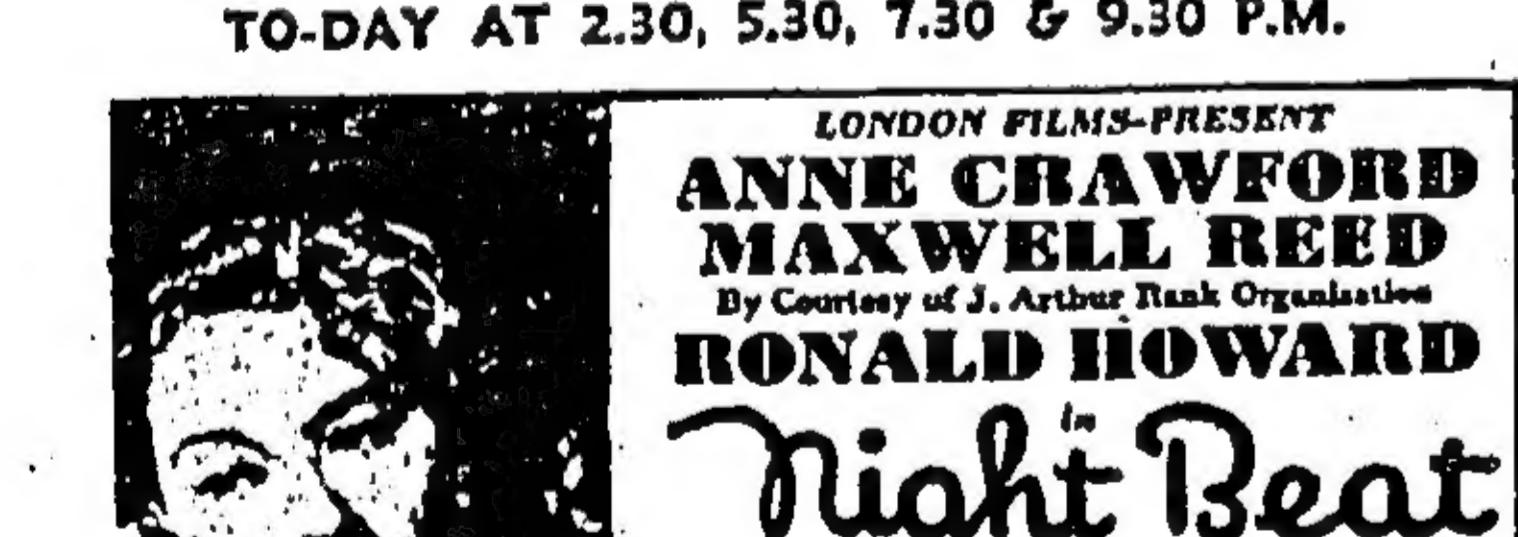


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"WINTERY JOURNEY"
A Super Chinese Picture

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THE YEAR'S FINEST STORY BROUGHT TO THE
SCREEN BY FIVE GREAT STARS!

John MILLS * Martha SCOTT
Patricia ROC * Trevor HOWARD

Richard CARLSON

in JAMES HILTON'S

"SO WELL REMEMBERED"

Eagle-Lion Distribution

COMMENCING FRIDAY



"Ere y're-curb the inflationary spiral. Catalogue tappucco, exhibition froo."

London Express Service

-And it's so restful to the feet!

CHARLES FOLEY goes to the Fair . . . by hover-plane

MILAN, Apr. 30.
"H ave you ever dreamed you were jumping off a six-story building?" my companion inquired.

"Now, you're about to do it. Ready? Go!"

We rose in the air, hung for a moment, then sailed clean over the edge of the roof. Again we stopped, suspended in mid-air over nothing, sitting absolutely side by side.

"Don't look down yet. Look round." On three sides rose the white, rectangular pavilions, the palaces and towers of Europe's greatest trade fair.

In the bubble . . .

ON the fourth side an excited

bus and twice as long as the one which the reclines up aloft by the Wine and Liquor Building ends, sipping vermouth in a majestic baldness.

"Sailor, signorina," said the pilot as we drew level with her plane, "and now let us make a tour."

Thus it was that I learned, after many years, that the painless way of dealing with fairs, festivals, and exhibitions is not to walk, not to ride, but to hover. We float down a main axis, the Avenue of Industry, and pause beside a long line of flags surmounting the Palace of the Nations.

Gilding alongside the glass walls we survey the displays of 42 nations within. Something will have to be done about upper-floor privacy as the hover plane goes on.

No Soviet flag this year; Russia, unable to buy a space of commanding importance, has refused to come.

Now we are over the orangery. Among the rainbow flower beds and summer furniture a gigantic Fiat marine engine lies like a stranded whale.

Here is a tall pavilion—going up—furs, perfumes, plastics;

and another—going down—ceramics, motor-cycles, sports goods. Says the pilot: "Look, it's something like a motor boat!"

"Shall we go up?" We soared 100 feet or so, and hung in the sunshine over the Fair City within the greater city of Milan.

In all directions skyscrapers, offices, and flats seemed to have risen with us. There was the Gothic framework of the cathedral, there the massive bulk of the Central Station, and, look, the Scala Opera House, where Margot Fonteyn danced last night!

We circled slowly over the metropolis of industrial Italy, picking out the mighty Storace fortress, the church of Santa Maria, which glories in Leonardo's painting of the Last Supper, Napoleon's Arc de Triomphe.

As we go up we see, beyond the factory chimneys, the emerald ricefields and village spires of Lombardy.

"Now to the fair!" With the vanes spinning over our heads, the little propeller at the end of the long tail behind whirled us back over the 4,000,000 square feet of the fairground.

Just on three years, I am reminded a hover-plane landed on Horse Guards Parade and here for the first time in aviation I was in an aeroplane taking off and landing in the heart of a city and on its very rooftops.

Suddenly we spun alongside, the greatest little girl in Italy. Long as a London

barter section is something new again. Here common sense brings together the man from Birmingham and the man from Spain or Egypt to play one commodity against another, on the crazy checker-board of quotas and trade agreements.

That busy octagon down there is the Wine Courtlyard, with buyers sampling the vintages of Europe.

Or can anyone drop in? A word to the pilot; we bank, circle, sink over a space big enough for table-tennis. No run, no bounce. We step on to the roof.

Hover-planes of six nations are being shown at Milan. Experts are meeting for the first World Congress of Vertical

iron gates of palaces. He was

sumptuous life outside the closed

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sumptuous life outside the closed

place with 702 exhibits scattered throughout the fair.

Chancellor Adenauer proved in Milan that Germany has recovered all her skills, not least those of propaganda.

I looked for the official delegation from Britain, which builds three or four types. There is one.

The exhibition of the hover plane sides still more when we walk through the grandiose trade shows of competing nations, in each of Britain's contribution, only to discover it, as usual, tucked into a top-floor back.

This year we have run to a coat-of-arms in white plaster, a row of placards, and three potted palms.

Much of the narrow space is devoted to the B.B.C.; the only tent tells how the B.B.C. is independent of the British Government, which invades millions on overseas broadcasts.

Italians, already poster-blind, ignore this dazzling paradox. Our dismal stand contrasts with a huge display build-up on the ground floor for the New Germany, which has seized first

luckily, there is a brighter side to the British picture. The biggest success of the Milan Fair one which

has got us talked about all over Europe, is British.

By the time the fair ends tonight nearly a million people will have sought their way into the exhibition, arranged by an independent British firm, to show the only coloured TV at the fair. That's prestige.

They have one set of cameras indoors, another on the roof. So that when, after hover-visiting the fair, you step out of your plane to find yourself in TV focus, you may count on your blushing being transmitted in full colour to the crowds below.

—(London Express Service)

WHEN FATHER SAYS "GO"
HE'LL GO

GENEVA.

PRINCE BAUDOUIN, tall, thin, flaxen-haired, with horn-rimmed glasses to aid his short-sightedness, remembers little of the country where he will one day, probably soon, be called on to reign.

It was in the leafy lanes of the grounds of the royal palace at Laeken and the soft, sandy beach at Lo Zoute, where as a child he used to play with Mary Liliane Baelis, now the Countess de Rethy and his own step-mother.

It was to Geneva's State-run college to mix with the sons of rich and poor who had made the educational grade.

Two armed Swiss detectives took him to college and brought him back in Leopold's Bulek.

The prince was not happy; he found that his classmates avoided him and regarded him as a pampered outsider.

Baudouin appealed to his father to remove the bodyguard and allow him to go to college on a like basis with other boys. With much misgiving, Leopold agreed.

The atmosphere for Baudouin changed immediately. The colleagues described him as a "real guy," and nicknamed him "Baudruic," which, translated, means an airfield wind direction balloon. In French slang it means a "sack of air," or a "gumbo cluck."

When Henri Spank and M. de Schryver went to see Leopold after the first plebiscite both asked Baudouin to return to Belgium to finish his education there, to do his military service as a Belgian citizen, and to prepare himself for his future kingdom.

Baudouin replied: "When my father and your king order me to Belgium then I will go."

Baudouin is waiting now.

—(London Express Service)



Crown Prince
Baudouin

By ERNEST ASHWICK

Prince Baudouin adores his step-mother, the Countess de Rethy, and his step-brother, Prince Alexandre Emmanuel, now aged seven.

When Henri Spank and M. de Schryver went to see Leopold after the first plebiscite both asked Baudouin to return to Belgium to finish his education there, to do his military service as a Belgian citizen, and to prepare himself for his future kingdom.

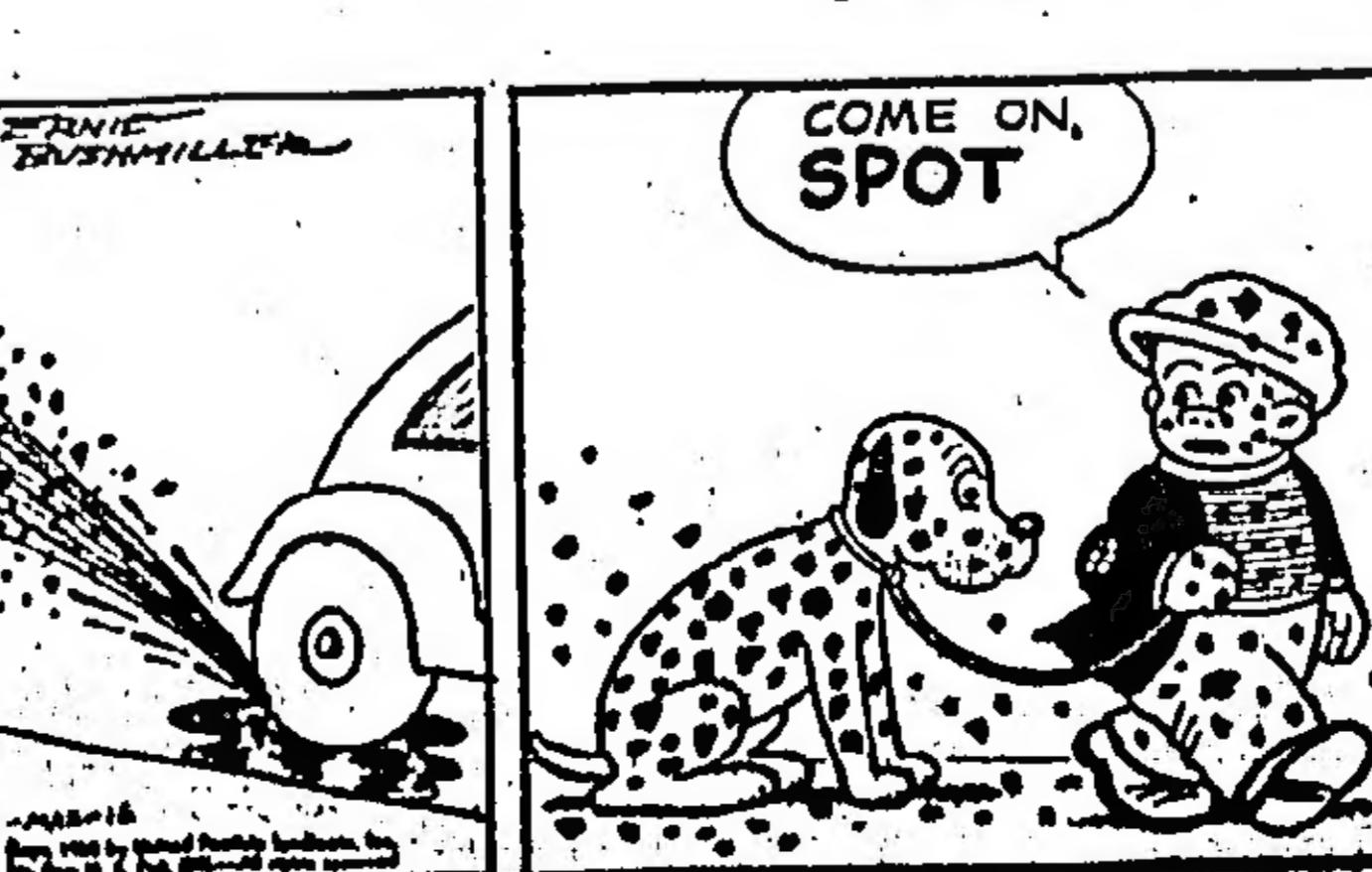
Baudouin replied: "When my father and your king order me to Belgium then I will go."

Baudouin is waiting now.

—(London Express Service)

By Ernie Bushmiller

NANCY Splashing Success



Sitting On The Fence

By . . . Nathaniel Gubbins

"Our aim is to create a happy family. So let us go forward together with courage and resolution towards that happy country," Sir Stafford Cripps, Budget broadcast.

MAYBE a hundred years from now A happy day will dawn

When men will ask "What's income tax?"

And me and Cripps are grown men who will ask "What's income tax?"

When men will ask "What's income tax?"

And me and Cripps are grown men who will ask "What's income tax?"

When men will ask "What's income tax?"

And me and Cripps are grown men who will ask "What's income tax?"

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When men will ask "What's income tax?"

<p

Reds are indifferent to China's famine

TRUMAN TELLS HOW HE IS TRYING TO GET FOOD THROUGH

Laramie, Wyoming, May 9.—President Truman disclosed tonight that he is trying to get food through the Communist curtain to relieve the great famine in China.

MR CHIFLEY CONDEMS BAN ON REDS

Canberra, May 9.—The Australian Labour leader, Mr Joseph B. Chifley, today roundly condemned the Conservative Government's Bill to ban Communism as a violation of the freedom of expression and "opening the road to totalitarianism."

But he told the Australian Parliament here that the Opposition would not vote against the Bill as a whole because the Prime Minister, Mr Robert G. Menzies, had won the recent elections on a "Ban Communism" platform.

The Opposition leader announced that Labour would seek an amendment to allow organisations accused of being "fellow travellers" a proper right of appeal in an open Court.

Labour would also seek to amend the clause by which anyone could be "declared" a Communist. The Bill forced the accused to prove his innocence. Labour would demand that the prosecution must prove the offence against the law.

Replying for the Government, the External Affairs Minister, Mr Percy C. Spender, described Mr Chifley's speech as "an apology for Communism."

"The liberty of the subject must give way to the protection of the country against persons working in the interests of a foreign power," he declared.

"Labour seeks to destroy the Bill. They are opposed to it, but have not the courage to come out and say so. But the Government would examine any Labour amendment which did not cut across vital principles of the measure."

BASIC PRINCIPLE

Dr Herbert V. Evatt, Deputy Labour leader and former President of the United Nations General Assembly, said that Labour was only defending a basic principle of British justice when it stood up for the right of the individual to challenge the charges of disloyalty, subversive conduct or treason.

In Sydney, 7,000 dockers today stopped work on 60 ships in the harbour to attend a protest rally against the Anti-Communist Bill. They resolved to demand a nationwide general strike at the meeting of the Australian Council of Trade Unions next Tuesday.—Reuter.

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



Bad Weather Delays Princess Elizabeth

London, May 9.—The plane carrying Princess Elizabeth home to Britain from Malta met bad weather after leaving Nice and turned back. It was stated at Buckingham Palace today. She will probably stay the night at Nice.

The Princess, who is expecting her second child this summer, left Malta earlier today for Britain after being there since the end of March with her husband, the Duke of Edinburgh.

The British destroyer *Cherubs*, in which the Duke is First Lieutenant, was one of the air-sea rescue warships stationed on the route as the plane of the King's Flight flew over the Mediterranean.

The Princess's departure had already been delayed 24 hours owing to bad weather.—Reuter.

HAIFA INCIDENT

Haifa, May 9.—The Israeli authorities here today began investigating the arrest of three Greeks by an Israel naval patrol last night about one and a half miles off Haifa.

The Greeks claimed that they had drifted towards the shore after the engine of their vessel broke down.—Reuter.

Dirges for the dead Duce



Religious services were held throughout Italy in commemoration of the execution, five years ago, of the former Dictator Benito Mussolini. Photo shows: Rosa Mussolini (left), wife of Anatole Mussolini; Count Vanni Theodorum; and Edda Ciano with her son — leaving the Church after attending a mass.

Millions of \$—for the U.S. forces

Washington, May 9.—The House today tentatively approved military spending measure totalling \$14,296,487,300 for the fiscal year 1951 starting on July 1.

This was about \$385,000,000 more for the military than the measure carried when it reached the House floor a month ago in an omnibus appropriations legislation.

With the approval of the military section of the bill the House neared the end of its consideration of the first omnibus appropriations bill. As tentatively approved by the House so far, the bill carried a total of \$20,496,230,000.

This compared with \$20,045,020,000 in the bill when the House started consideration of it despite demands for economy.

Of the additional funds tentatively voted to the military establishment, \$200,000,000 is slated to go to the Air Force for more planes; \$100,000,000 to the Navy for more planes and about \$30,000,000 to the Navy for anti-submarine work.

The legislation carried \$5,300,000 for the Air Force; \$4,602,000,000 for the Navy and \$3,912,000,000 for the Navy.

The House may wind up consideration of the big appropriations bill on Wednesday.—United Press.

MOONLIGHT MALAYA RAID

Singapore, May 9.—In a moonlight raid last night British troops killed three guerrillas, one a woman, near Kajang, Selangor. They almost tied on four guerrillas sleeping in a rough shelter in thick jungle, and shot down three as they.

Three more guerrillas were killed this morning near Kuala Lumpur, in an area where six were killed on Friday.

One British soldier was wounded this morning in the British area.

Police dragged the swift Kunutan River in Pahang today for the bodies of a British sergeant and five Malay constables, after the discovery of the overturned boat.—United Press.

"The Central People's Government consider that the British Government should undertake the necessary measures to remove immediately all

PEKING PROTEST ON HONGKONG IMMIGRATION LAW

San Francisco, May 9.—The Chinese Communist government strongly protested against the British government's "unreasonable and unfriendly action" requiring Chinese nationals entering Hongkong to produce travelling papers,—treating them in the same way as other foreign nationals.

The protest was lodged on Monday by Chang Han-fu, Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs, with Mr. J. C. Hutchison, British Charge d'Affaires in Peking, who had informed the Peking Foreign Ministry on April 27 of the revised immigration procedure for Chinese.

The text of the letter of protest, as broadcast by the radio, read: "Dear Mr. Hutchison:

"With reference to your letter No. 23 dated 27th April, 1950, which was received on the 28th April, stating briefly that the British authorities in Hongkong will remove, on the 28th April this year, the special exemptions as provided by the regulations under Section 34 of the Hongkong Immigration Control Ordinance of 1949, by which Chinese nationals entering or leaving Hongkong are exempted from Sections 18, 24, and 25, concerning travel documents, of the said Ordinance; and that, in the future, Chinese nationals will be subject to the same measures of control as other nationals, I have the honour to inform you of the following:

"For more than one hundred years, Chinese nationals entering or leaving Hongkong have never been treated as foreign immigrants; nor have the British authorities in Hongkong any justification whatsoever to treat Chinese Nationals as other foreign immigrants.

"Hence, with regard to the regulations controlling Chinese nationals entering or leaving Hongkong as have been promulgated recently by the British authorities in Hongkong, the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China and her people, hereby protest to the British Government.

The spokesman added that Dixie Lee was waiting for Crosby to telephone here to discuss the report.

"She's old-fashioned and thinks the boy should call the girl," he said.—United Press.

Mrs Bing Not Cross

Hollywood, May 9.—Mrs Bing Crosby today denied reports that she and her crooner husband might separate.

The former screen actress Dixie Lee said through a family spokesman that she could not "even understand how those stories got started and I certainly would like to find out how."

"There is no separation and we don't plan one. I am still very much in love with Bing. I am very disturbed and upset over these stories. We haven't even quarrelled."

She said she thought the separation rumour started when she and Crosby arranged with their attorneys for a trust fund for their four sons.

The spokesman added that Dixie Lee was waiting for Crosby to telephone here to discuss the report.

"She's old-fashioned and thinks the boy should call the girl," he said.—United Press.

Winnie's Disclaimer

London, May 9.—Mr. Winston Churchill today upset the calculations of political speculators by flatly declaring that the Conservatives were not negotiating with the Liberals to form a common front against the Labour Government.

In a personal statement he said that some weeks ago he himself formed a Conservative study group to examine any possibilities for improving relations between the Conservative and Liberal Parties but there had been no question of negotiations at the present stage.

Recently, the Conservative Chairman, Lord Woolton, made a bid to woo the Liberals for co-operation with Conservatives in an anti-Socialist front, but the Liberals stated officially that they would preserve their independence.—Reuter.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T.—Hongkong Calling—Programme Summary: 6. "Take It from Here"—With Joy Nichols (Studio); 7. "Dinner and Joy" (Studio); 10. "Music and Dance" (Studio); 10.30. "Violin Interlude"; 11. "The Fred Carpio Quartet" (Studio); 12. "Lucky Dip"—Variety Requests (Studio); 12.30. "Orchestra of the Week"; 13. "The English Novel"; 14. "Fiddling" by V. S. Prichett (London Relay); 14.30. "Services Editorials" (London Relay); 15. "Services Requests" (Studio); 15.30. "World News and News Analysis" (London Relay); 16. "Orchestra of the Week"; 17. "The English Novel"; 18. "Fiddling" by V. S. Prichett (London Relay); 19. "Services Editorials" (London Relay); 19.30. "Weather Report"; 20. "Services Requests" (Studio); 20.30. "World News and News Analysis" (London Relay); 21. "Services Requests" (Studio); 21.30. "Services Editorials" (London Relay); 22. "Services Requests" (Studio); 22.30. "World News and News Analysis" (London Relay); 23. "Services Requests" (Studio); 23.30. 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County Cricket

HANTS BEAT MIDDLESEX BY NINE WICKETS IN ONE-DAY MATCH

London, May 9.—The sun shone in many parts of the country today but cricket before lunch was possible in only two games. Early lunches were taken at four grounds before starts were made and the games at Cambridge and Peterborough were abandoned.

At Lords, play between Middlesex and Hampshire began for the first time at about one o'clock. Hampshire won this one-day match by nine wickets, with over an hour and a half to spare.

Middlesex appeared too eager to snatch the eight points for a one-day win and the batsmen threw away their wickets in a reckless quest for runs. Hampshire bowled and fielded splendidly.

Cannings, in his first appearance for Hampshire, kept one end going for one and three-quarter hours, during which he took three for 21. Hampshire's opening pair, McCorkell and Rogers, put them in sight of victory with a partnership of 86.

Rogers included two sixes and seven fours in his 75, which occupied 110 minutes.

No play was possible before lunch at Swansea, where a gallant 72 by the left-hander, W. E. Jones, playing in his first County Championship match since he underwent a serious knee operation last July, thwarted a determined effort by Nottinghamshire to snatch first-innings points against Glamorgan.

Jones, still feeling the effects of his injury, stayed on the crease for 200 minutes and saw Glamorgan through an awkward period on a pitch damaged by heavy rain during the night.

WEST INDIANS' TOUR

Worcester 134 For 4 In 165 Minutes

Worcester, May 9.—The West Indies cricket team's opening first-class match of their tour against Worcestershire ended here today as a draw.

Play was delayed because of the wet state of the pitch until after lunch, when in two and three-quarter hours' batting, Worcestershire made 134 for four wickets in reply to the West Indies' first-innings score of 249 for four declared.

With so much time lost through bad weather today's play served only as practice. Though the sun shone warmly in the afternoon the fielding side did not extend themselves while the Worcestershire batsmen never batted as freely as might have been expected.

There was no play before lunch.

DEAD SLOW WICKET

In spite of the dead slow wicket and the handicap of playing with a slippery ball, the West Indies' bowlers needed careful watching.

Cooper, after getting 33 out of 71, hit across for a boundary from Goddard and was bowled, and Kenyon, who made 39, followed soon afterwards. Weeks, fielding at mid-wicket, bringing off a clever catch of Romaldin's bowler.

Out-shoorn and Howorth both went fairly cleanly before the close, at which stage Bird, who

had batted steadily, was 27 not out.

LEICESTER HOLD OUT

At Old Trafford, Lancashire declared at their overnight score, leaving Leicestershire to make 100 runs to avoid an innings defeat. In spite of losing six wickets for 70 runs, Leicestershire held out for a draw.

When the Australian, Vic Jackson, who had defied the Lancashire attack for two and a quarter hours in scoring 37 runs, was ninth out another run

was still required to avert an innings defeat.

Corrall and Sperry rose to the occasion and when stumps were drawn 15 minutes before the expiration of the extra half, Leicestershire were 11 runs on Berry, who took five for 33, bowled 10 maidens. In his 29 overs.

SUSSEX WIN EASILY

Caught again on a rain-affected pitch, Somerset offered little resistance against Sussex in the first half, Cornford's figures for the innings being taken for 20 runs today.

Sussex were indebted to lively medium-paced bowling by Jim Cornford, allied to smart fielding, for ending the match so quickly. Cornford's figures for the innings were 23-5-45-5 for his victims being taken for 20 runs today.

A partnership of 102 in two hours for the third wicket between Emmett and Crapp enabled Gloucestershire to gain first-innings points against Warwickshire without much trouble. Both batsmen exercised a vigilant defence on a rain-damaged pitch.

FINAL SCORES

The following were the results of first-class matches played today: At Cambridge: Cambridge University versus York. Match was abandoned with the wicket saturated.

At Taunton: Sussex beat Somerset by an innings and 124 runs. Sussex 446 for seven declared. Somerset 184 and 138 (Cornford, right-arm fast medium, 5 for 45).

At Peterborough: Northamptonshire versus Surrey.

The match was abandoned owing to rain. Northamptonshire 49 for two.

At Swansea: Glamorgan drew with Nottinghamshire. Nottinghamshire 352, Glamorgan 449 for 5 (Jones 72).

At Manchester: The Lancashire-Leicestershire match was drawn. Leicestershire 158 and 110 for nine (Berry, left-arm slow, 5 for 33). Lancashire 266 for six declared.

At Lords: Hampshire beat Middlesex by nine wickets (under one-day match rule). Hampshire take eight points. Middlesex 103. Hampshire 203 for three (Rogers 75, Gray not out 51).

At Gloucester: Gloucestershire drew with Warwickshire. Warwickshire 165 and 25 for no wicket. Gloucestershire 197 for five declared (Emmett not out 93).—Reuter.

Total for four wickets 134.

Bowling

O M R W

Gomez 9 5 23 0

Worrell 12 4 26 0

Goddard 17 0 24 1

Ramdhien 12 3 32 1

Stollmeyer 8 1 19 0

Byes 6, Leg-byes 3, No-balls 1 (by Gomez).—Reuter.

TRIPLE WINNER



Major Skipwith, captain of the Army team that won the Quadrangular Athletic Championships at Caroline Hill on Sunday, with the Shield. The Army has won for the first time since the Championships were instituted in 1948.

He was himself a triple winner, taking first place in the High Hurdles, Discus Throw and Javelin Throw.

— Telegraph Staff Photographer.

CONTRAST IN STYLES



There are many ways of clearing the bar in the High Jump, many of which don't take the jumper very high up. One of the most curious, at least in local practice, is that of Ling Sum (left), the Inter-School and Quadrangular Champion, shown here clearing 5 feet 9 inches at Caroline Hill last Sunday.

Sgt. Dallywater (right), who cleared the same height and another two inches later in a practice jump, has a more orthodox style. — Photos by Golden Studio.

Table Tennis Will Have To Shake Off Its "Ping-pong" Foibles SAYS SYDNEY SKILTON

LONDON.—Unless table tennis shakes off its foibles of "Ping-pong" its days as a crowd-pulling spectacle are numbered. I say that after watching the 1950 English Open Championships which, because of their wide international entry, are rated second only to the World Championships. The semifinals and finals were contested during two days at Wembley and I doubt whether the famous north London arena has ever accommodated more fidgety or bored audiences.

Instead of the moves and countermoves by agile competitors making ferocious drives across the table we had prolonged Ping-pong rallies by ultra defensive players who drove the spectators to distraction.

Table tennis is now out of its adolescence, but its future as an international sport depends entirely upon its ability to speed up the game. All 6,000 seats for the night at Wembley were sold several weeks previously, but I doubt whether after the unexciting displays this year the same people will clamour for "unterprising" or not.

It can lead to players being penalised unjustly and it can mean a player who does all the attacking work during the 12 "expedite" strokes loses the point. No official actually decreed that any players at the English Championships were "unterprising," although they must have thought so.

At Peterborough: Northamptonshire versus Surrey.

The match was abandoned owing to rain. Northamptonshire 49 for two.

At Swansea: Glamorgan drew with Nottinghamshire. Nottinghamshire 352, Glamorgan 449 for 5 (Jones 72).

At Manchester: The Lancashire-Leicestershire match was drawn. Leicestershire 158 and 110 for nine (Berry, left-arm slow, 5 for 33). Lancashire 266 for six declared.

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Total for four wickets 134.

EXPEDITE' RULE

For the first time in the English Open Championships umpires were given authority to make use of the "expedite" rule. This is an American introduction to the game to try and encourage the player who is there solely and mainly to keep the ball in play and to defeat the opposition by exhaustion.

Under this rule the player, or players, considered to be "unterprising" are notified and thereafter are not permitted more than 12 strokes, excluding the service, in which to win or lose the next point.

If all 12 strokes are successfully returned by the opponent then the opponent scores one point. The server then becomes the receiver until the next point is decided. The service continues to alternate one point at a time until the end of the "chiselling" episode.

One of the principal performers in recent big-time "chiselling" episodes has been

Veteran James McClure, of Indianapolis, made a gallant attempt to retain the title for USA. He defeated the 1949 World Champion, Johnny Leach, of England, who is now on tour in America, but went out in the semifinal round to the Frenchman, Michel Haguenauer.

There was, however, an all-American women's final wherein Mildred Shahian, of Boston, Mass., defeated Reba Monness, of New York City, and so kept the title American. But, like the men's final, it was far from enjoyed by the bored spectators.

Recreo beat a strong HKCC team, holding the first pair—Ayles and Heenan to 1½ points for a 7-2 victory. Ayles and Heenan lost 2-3 to T.E. Rodrigues and F. M. Ribeiro.

In the Ladies' "A" Division, Kowloon Cricket Club surprised with a 7-2 victory over the Ladies' Recreation Club, their third pair of Miss N. Lambeth, third pair of Miss R. Tebbit, and Mrs. Lambeth and Mrs. Tebbit.

At Peterborough: Northamptonshire versus Surrey.

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Total for four wickets 134.

LADIES' "A" DIVISION

KCC 7, LRC 2

Mrs. Mary Choy and Mrs. F. Ward (KCC) beat Mrs. Stroobach and Mrs. Andrews 6-2; best Mrs. Getz 4-6; best Mrs. Armstrong and Mrs. Campbell 6-4.

Mrs. Mary Choy and Mrs. Ward (KCC) beat Mrs. Stroobach and Mrs. Andrews 2-6; best Mrs. Tamworth and Mrs. Getz 6-3; best Mrs. Armstrong and Mrs. Campbell 6-4; best Mrs. Tebbit beat Mrs. Stroobach and Mrs. Andrews 6-3; best Mrs. Tamworth and Mrs. Getz 6-3; best Mrs. Armstrong and Mrs. Campbell 6-3.

CHC 5, USCIC 4

Mrs. Lau and Mrs. H. Y. Law (CHC) beat Mrs. Jones and Mrs. Hetherington 6-2; best Miss Birt and Mrs. Hogway 6-4; best Mrs. Chan and Mrs. Tebbit 6-4; best Mrs. Little and Mrs. W. Chan 6-4; best Mrs. Jones and Mrs. Hetherington 6-2; best Miss Birt and Mrs. Hogway 6-4; best Mrs. Chan and Mrs. Tebbit 6-4.

Mrs. Choy and Miss Choy lost to Mrs. Jones and Mrs. Hetherington 6-2; best Miss Birt and Mrs. Hogway 6-4; best Mrs. Chan and Mrs. Tebbit 6-4.

Gordon Lum and Sesto Dick lost to Mrs. Tebbit and Mrs. Chan and Choy 5-7; best Choy and Mrs. Tebbit 5-7.

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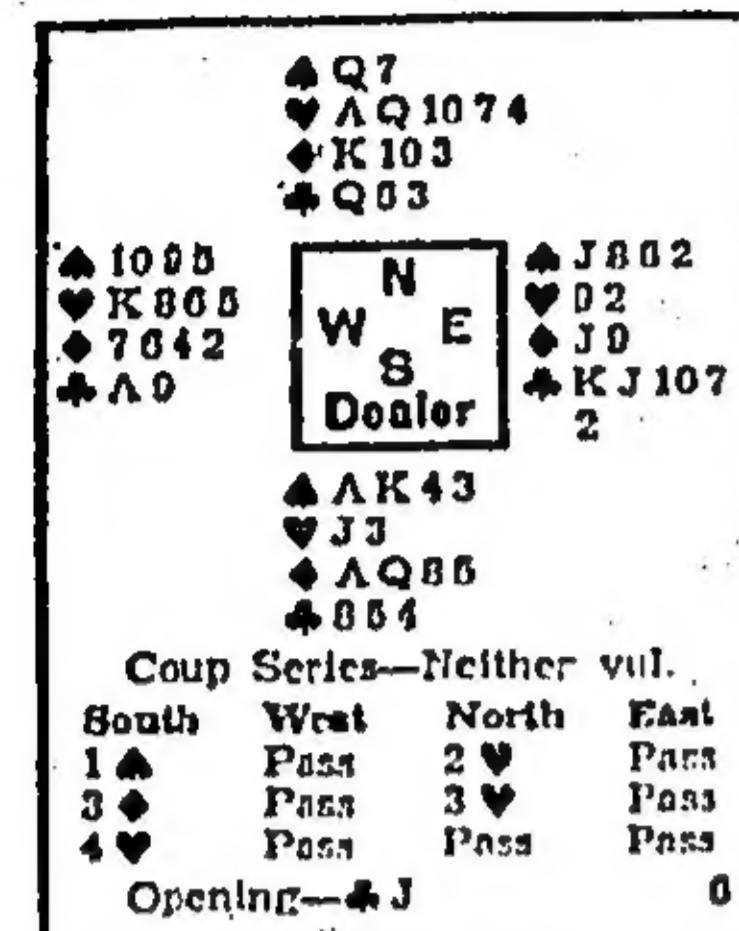
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• FOR YOUR SPARE MOMENTS •

• MCKENNEY ON BRIDGE

Single Trump Coup
Needs Good Timing



By WILLIAM E. MCKENNEY

COMPLETING a trump coup always gives the declarer a real thrill. It is not too difficult a play to master. You simply have to watch the drop of the cards, and be careful of your timing.

This week I am going to give you a series of articles on the trump coup, and today we have an example of a single trump coup.

You will notice that declarer and his partner avoided the pitfall of three no-trump. Against the four heart contract, East opened the Jack of clubs, which West won with the ace. West returned the nine of clubs and declarer played low; but East overtook with the ten and cashed the king of clubs, on which West discarded the five of spades.

East elected to return another club, hoping that the discard would prove more valuable to his partner than to declarer. The three of spades was discarded from dummy and West cashed the nine of spades. Declarer trumped the trick with the four of hearts.

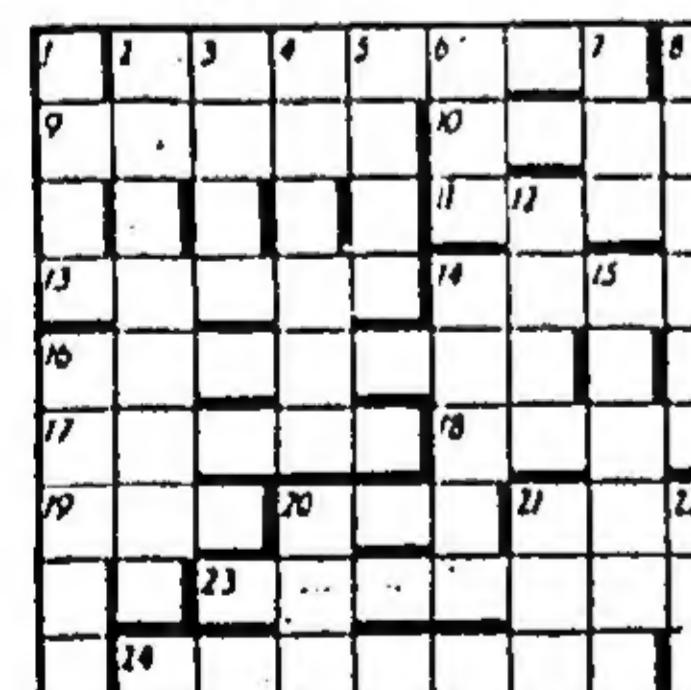
Declarer realised that West was trying to get rid of all his spades, so at this point North led the seven of spades and won in dummy with the king. Now he played the Jack of hearts, West played low and declarer took the finesse.

The three of hearts was played from dummy and declarer finessed the ten, putting the fall of the nine-spot from the East hand. This warned him that East had no more hearts which meant that West still had the king and eight. Declarer knew he could not risk the lead of another spade, so he led back the king of diamonds, making a mental note of the drop of the nine-spot by East.

The three of diamonds was then played, East played the Jack and declarer won the trick. The Ace of diamonds was cashed and the eight of diamonds led. On this declarer discarded his queen of spades.

The ace of spades was played from dummy, West had nothing left at this point, but the king and eight of hearts, while declarer had the ace and queen. When West trumped declarer overtrumped and won the last trick with the high heart.

CROSSWORD



Pakistan Honours Roosevelt Memory

New York, May 9.—Pakistan today honoured the memory of the late Franklin D. Roosevelt when the Pakistan Prime Minister, Mr Liaquat Ali Khan, placed a wreath on the grave of the deceased President.

The Prime Minister drove today to Hyde Park, 198 miles north of New York City. This town is the former home of Mr Roosevelt and is now a national shrine, where thousands have journeyed to pay homage to the late President.

Mrs Eleanor Roosevelt received the Pakistan Prime Minister at Hyde Park, a wooded plateau overlooking the quiet Hudson River.

Mr Liaquat Ali Khan, the Begum Ali Khan and Mr M. A. H. Isphani, Pakistan's Ambassador to the United States, then walked with Mrs Roosevelt and her son, Mr Elliott Roosevelt, through the estate to the white grave.

There the Pakistan Prime Minister laid a large wreath of red roses on the white marble and then stood in reverence for over two minutes.

AT WEST POINT

Later Mrs Roosevelt showed Mr Ali Khan the late President's museum, library and house. The Prime Minister saw in the library a collection of books and other printed materials numbering over 40,000 items. He also saw a large Persian rug which was given to the President by the Shah of Persia at the time of the Teheran Conference in 1943.

Mr Ali Khan also visited the Brodhead Room, where Mrs Roosevelt showed him five portraits of all the heads of States who had visited the President.

The Prime Minister then drove to West Point to visit the United States Military Academy, while the Begum Liaquat Ali Khan had lunch with Mrs Roosevelt on the 6-acre estate.

As the Prime Minister arrived at West Point, ends of the Academy fired a 10-gun salute. He was received by Major-General Bryant E. Moore.

The Prime Minister, who rendered four ruffles and flourishes, The Pakistan National anthem and the Star Spangled Banner were played, and the Prime Minister then inspected a guard of honour of steel-helmeted and khaki-dressed cadets.—Reuter.

LIE THANKS NEHRU

Geneva, May 9.—The Secretary-General of the United Nations, Mr Trygve Lie, today thanked Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Indian Prime Minister, for a statement broadcast over the United Nations Radio in which Pandit Nehru attacked former President Herbert Hoover's proposal for reorganizing the United Nations to exclude Russia and her satellites.

In a cable sent on the eve of his departure for Moscow, Mr Lie said: "Please accept my sincere thanks for the statement kindly given over the United Nations Radio and which so strongly and so well served to counteract the dangerous suggestion that the present United Nations Organisation be broken up."—Reuter.

Conference At Malacan

Manila, May 10.—President Quirino and the Nationalist Party president, Senator Eulogio Rodriguez, conferred for about one hour in Malacanang Palace last night. The chief executive's bid for minority cooperation with the administration.

No announcements were made, but the meeting was described as cordial.—United Press.

Quako Recorded

London, May 9.—Selsomological instruments at Dorking, 20 miles south of London, were set quivering for 90 minutes today by an earthquake estimated to have taken place over 4,000 miles away.

The oscillations began at 11.20 a.m. GMT.—Reuter.

From Rhodesia



Combining business and pleasure in London are two girls in the smart new blue uniform and beret of the WAMA—officially, the Southern Rhodesia Women's Military and Air Service. They saved money from their pay to make the trip to Britain. Here they are: Colour Sgt Gladys Peetz, 24, on the left, and Sgt Joan Laird, 22. (London Express Service).

DILEMMA FACES BIG THREE

London, May 9.—The three Western Powers are convinced that they must find a way to integrate Germany into the Atlantic community within 18 months to prevent her from "going out," it was learned today. But none of the Western Powers has yet produced a formula for bringing Germany into association with Europe, the British Commonwealth, and the United States and Canada, and still keep her disarmed.

This dilemma was high on the list of problems facing the United States Secretary of State, Mr Dean Acheson, as he started preliminary talks today with the British Foreign Secretary, Mr Ernest Bevin.

On Monday Mr Acheson promised to extend the Truman Doctrine to Indo-China in the form of military and economic aid "to stop Soviet imperialism."

Military Mission In Ambo

Djakarta, May 9.—A Dutch Government military mission is reported to have arrived in Ambo, capital of the unrecognised Republic of South Moluccas, in an attempt to discipline Indonesian soldiers of the Netherlands Army backing the Government's breakaway from the United States of Indonesia.

Military leaders and diplomatic officials were said to have been instructed to threaten the 1,400 Indonesian soldiers that unless they allowed themselves to be confined to barracks and disarmed they would receive dishonorable discharge from the army and would forfeit all service privileges.

The mission is to try and persuade the hard core of the army dissidents, 160 Amboinese Commandos who fought in Ciputih "Turku" (Westering's Army of the Heavenly Host) in the Bandung revolt, to leave Ambo in a Dutch ship.

The mission will also arrange the evacuation of 230 Dutch civilians.—Reuter.

EDUCATION WEEK

Singapore, May 9.—Singapore's first Education Week, believed to be the biggest educational exhibition yet organised anywhere in the Far East began yesterday.

A programme of events covering all phases of educational activities has been drawn up to show the progress, expansion and future plans of the Singapore Education Department.

During the week, all Singapore school children will participate in a series of exhibitions, mass rallies, folk dancing, concerts, gymnastics, mass drill and free cinema shows.—Reuter.

Burma Loan Passes House Of Commons

London, May 9.—The House of Commons tonight approved a British loan of £3,750,000 to Burma to help her resist the threat of Communism. It is part of a £6,000,000 Commonwealth loan. The balance is being lent by India, Pakistan, Australia and Ceylon.

Mr Richard Butler, former Under-Secretary for India and Burma, announced that the Opposition would not vote on the Government's motion welcoming the loan.

They had "intense uneasiness" about the probable effectiveness of the loan but they did not wish to take any action which might be misrepresented at a time when American policy was moving towards positive action in the Far East and South-east Asia area, he said.

Mr Patrick Gordon-Walker, Secretary for Commonwealth Relations, said in winding up the debate that British policy was to encourage the independence of states of Asia and Southeast Asia.

That involved taking all the measures she could to stop the spread of Communism "because Soviet Imperialism is fatal to that independence."

It was a "temporary first aid measure" to help the internal administration of Burma, he said.

Mr Kenneth Younger, Minister of State, moved a motion welcoming the Government's intention to combine with other Commonwealth countries in making the loan, said that all the contributing Governments were ready to sign the agreement in Rangoon. The Government wanted to get approval without delay because Burma was anxious to draw the first instalment.

PRACTICAL AID

"The loan," Mr Younger said, "represents not only the United Kingdom's view of the view of four other Commonwealth Governments on the best practical way of giving assistance to Burma."

The reasons for the consensus of opinion were not very hard to understand when one considered the situation in Southeast Asia generally and in Burma in particular, Mr Younger added.

Southeast Asia today was one of the critical areas in world politics and there was a great deal of anxiety about the situation in a number of parts of that vast area.

"I hope it is also recognised that in these circumstances we could not merely be spectators but, so far as we can, should pursue a positive policy of helping our friends to carry out the immense tasks which face them."

"Our object is to encourage the development of stability in the national States which have been set up, to help to raise their standard of living and to maintain their independence."

"It is only in this way, I think, that we can check the spirit of Communism which thrives on disorder and misery."

CLOSE INTEREST

One result of this policy was the Colombo conference and another was the economic conference which was taking place in Sydney, Australia, this month.

"With regard to Burma, in particular, it was of course natural that we should take a close and friendly interest in this country because of our historical connections with her and

the friendly relations which we established with Burma following the 1947 treaty which safeguarded the equality, freedom and independence of that country."

The British Government, Mr Younger said, was supporting India, Pakistan and Ceylon in giving support to the Burmese Government.

Mr Richard Butler, for the Conservatives, announced that the Opposition did not intend to divide on the motion, but he wanted to make it clear that they regarded the Government as responsible for this transaction and its results.

He said that in the absence of any more convincing statement which might be made later in the debate, the Conservatives by no means felt that the loan was likely to be effective.

The Opposition believed that this was a Commonwealth loan and they respected the initiative taken by the various Commonwealth Governments, he added.

CURTAIN RAISER

"It is an integral part, as we see it, of the approach that should have been made earlier to the problem of Southeast Asia as a whole."

It is, in fact, a curtain raiser to further big developments of which we are just seeing the start in the white

Government of Southeast Asia.

"While we have intense uneasiness about the probable effectiveness of the loan, our decision today not to oppose it by vote springs from a desire not to take any action which may be misrepresented at a time when the policy of the United States is moving to

wards a positive action in the Far Eastern and Southeast Asian area."

Mr Butler welcomed Mr Dean Acheson's statement in Paris on behalf of the United States to Indo-China, and extended on behalf of the Opposition a welcome to Mr Acheson when he came to Britain.

He asked for assurance on three points: that there should be an honourable settlement with the Karen, that the internal position of Burma should be fortified, so as to re-establish authority and restore confidence in foreign capital, and that there should be a loan administrator on the lines of the Marshall Aid Administrator in Europe, with responsibility both to those who gave and those who received assistance.

NO OPTION

Mr Clement Davies, leader of the Liberals, thought that agreement having been made between the Commonwealth countries for the loan, the Commons had no option but to approve it. But there was a limit to the amount of assistance Britain could give other countries in view of her own difficulties.

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would be increasingly difficult for the Governments of India and Pakistan to remain in control because of Communist infiltration.

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